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AN ANIMATED CONGRESS.

A POLITICAL DEBATE IN THE HOUSE. THE VEST INDIAN TERRITORY BILL-THE PORTER DEBATE-DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PREPARA-TIONS-MR. WEAVER'S FAILURE-ARTIFICIAL

A debate in the House yesterday on Hostetter's Political Assessment bill gave an opportunity for some telling speeches in exposure of the inconsistencies of measure. The Vest Indian Territory bill gave rise to an earnest debate in the Senate. The Fitz John Porter bill was further considered. The Democrats are preparing for the election by attempting to amend the Marshals' law. Mr. Weaver has again failed to obtain recognition in the House. A report from the Governor of British Guiana denies that sugars are artificially colored in Demerara; Mr. French, Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury, replies, with proof, that sugars are so colored there.

TALKING POLITICS IN THE HOUSE. THE REPUBLICANS PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO THE HOSTETTER BILL - A CAPITAL SUBSTITUTE

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 10.-The Democrats in the House of Representatives made a blunder yesterday from which they suffered badly to-day. They voted solidly to postpone necessary public business in order to make political capital for Mr. Tilden and "the Party." In order to do this it turns out that Mr. McMahon, who had been directed by the Committee on Appropriations to report an Appropriation bill upon which it is necessary that prompt action shall be taken, disobeyed the instructions. He was

create political disabilities," was in the hands of the Republicans to-day. Three new members of the House made speeches; and it is not too much to say that each one fully established his reputation as a forcible debater.

Governor Young, of Ohio, first spoke for half an hour in defence of General Noyes, who had been grossly maligned by Mr. House in his barangue of yesterday, and, as Governor Young showed, falsely

Mr. Richardson, of the Allegany District in New-York, followed in a speech which was received with close attention and warm applause. This was Mr. Richardson's maiden speech in Congress, and he acquitted himself well. At the close of his remarks he was surrounded by a group of the leading Republican members of the House, who warmly congratu-

The next speaker was Mr. Crowley, of New-York, another new member. This was his first speech in the House also. He gave a clear analysis of the would otherwise have been paid upon them, bill and well exposed its absurdities and inconsis-

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, made an admirable speech. He showed that bills which were introduced into Congress forty years ago to prevent such sments were opposed by Calhonn, Benton and all the Democrats of that period. Mr. Butterworth said that if the Democrats are honest in their desire to prevent official corruption in elections, he would substitute for the bill. The substitute forbids political

man moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee. To-day Senator Conkling, Senator Edmunds, and Senator Thurman spoke briefly in favor of the reference. Senator Vest and Senator Garland protested against it, mainly on the ground that this action would be a discouriesy to the Committee on Territories, which had perfected the bill to which the memorial related.

Mr. Voorhees said that a more offensive act than that in contemplation could hardly be proposed. Three months ago the Senate bad referred the matter to a committee of its own selection, composed of as good lawyers as the members of the Judiciary Committee, and now the Senators from New-York and Ohio, distinguished members of the latter committee, were saying in effect that the members of the Committee on Territories are either incompe tent or too corrupt to deal with this question.

"Why," exclaimed Senator Thurman, his voice betraying a high state of indignation, "what makes the Senator make such an assertion as that? No.

Senator Voorhees said the argument, if there is any, is that the Committee on Territories is either incompetent or lacking in integrity to investigate the subject properly. He said that as a matter of fact almost every measure passed by the Senate inrolved the consideration of law points, and he asked If these should all be referred to the Judiciary Com-

Senator Edmunds said that the bill referred to the Committee on Territories purported to be a bill providing for the establishment of a territorial form of government in the Indian Territory. It contained government in the Indian Territory. It contained previsions for the establishment of courts, but that was merely an incident to the main question. The bill reported from the committee was another affair. It did not provide anywhere for a territorial form of government. Its first 23 sections related entirely to the establishment of courts in the Indian Territory, and the remaining 14 sections provided for the sale of the lands of the Indians. The first-named subject by all precedent belonged exclusively to the Judiciary Committee, and the latter to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The morning hour expired and the measure went over. A vote upon the reference of the memorial will probably be reached to-morrow, and is expected to be an approximate if not an actual test of the strength of the Vest bill.

MR. WEAVER SITS DOWN AGAIN. ANOTHER INGENIOUS ATTEMPT TO BRING UP HIS RESOLUTION AND ANOTHER DISASTROUS FAIL-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 10 .- Representative Weaver, of Iowa, appears to have unbounded faith in the virtue and efficacy of petitions. Through his instrumentality, all the spare room at the command of the Military Committee has been gradually taken up with petitions in favor of the "Weaver

For two months, Mr. Weaver has been vainly seeking "recognition" by the speaker in order to secure a vote of the House upon his financial res-

olutions. It appears that he has lately bethought himself of another resource.

This morning he rose and desired to ask a "Parhamentary question." The speaker recognized him for that purpose. Mr. Weaver then holding up a paper said that it was the petition of certain citizens of Iowa praying the House "to vote by yeas and nays" on the resolutions which he had vainly tried to offer. Mr. Weaver said that he could not

tried to oller. Mr. Weaver said that he could not put this petition in the box because he did not know to what Committee to send it.

The Speaker promptly replied that the petition would go to the Committee to which the original proposition had been referred.

"That is just my difficulty," quickly responded Mr. Weaver; "my proposition has not been referred to any Committee at all."

The Speaker then intimiated by his manner that the lows states wan had better keep the petition along with the resolutions in his own possession.

Mr. Weaver sat down.

THE PORTER DEBATE.

CONCLUSION OF SENATOR M'DONALD'S SPEECH-A DEMOCRATIC MOTION TO REFER THE SUBJECT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.) WASHINGTON, March 10.-Senator McDonald finished a two days' speech on the Fitz John Porter bill late this afternoon.

The subject, in so far as a means of entertainment for the general public, has been exhausted, and although the Senator made some ingenious and strong legal arguments, and told at great length the story of the battles, pointing the position of the various corps engaged, his audience was neither large nor attentive. He gave notice in the beginning that he would decline to be interrupted, and although he relented to some extent he

mirited controversy just before adjournment, lasting some twenty minutes, during which the former accused of this on the floor of the House this afternoon by Mr. Conger, and did not deny it.

The debate on Mr. Hostetter's absurd bill, which General Garfield fitty characterized as a bill "to order to bolster up the damaged reputation of the

claimant.
Senator Randolph was equally vigorous in his defence of General Porier, declaring that the members of the Board of Review were equally as eminent, and as much entitled to respect and honor.

Senator Garland moved just before adjournment that the bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. He will make a speech in support of his motion.

ARTIFICIALLY COLORED SUGAR.

COLONIAL AUTHORITIES ASSERTING THAT DEME-BARA SUGARS ARE NOT ARTIFICIALLY COLORED -JUDGE FRENCH'S STATEMENT TO THE CON-

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, March 10.—After the seizure of several cargoes of Demerara sugars, on the ground that they were artificially colored for the purpose of evading a part of the duty that and the success of the Government in a suit involving the forfeiture of a cargo of sugar imported into Baltimere, on the grounds of its artificial discoloration, the colonial authorities of British Guiana ap pointed a Board to examine the process of sugar manufacture in Demerara and report upon it. The conclusions of that board, with the testimony on which they were based, were sent to Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister to this country, and show them how it could be done. He then offered a | by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury through the State Department.

been conclusively shown that there is no artificial for at once.

show them how it could be done. He then offered a substitute for the bill. The substitute for bids political assessments, provides a pauishment for bribery, and makes the intimidation of a voter a crime punishable with fine and imprisonment. Mr. Butterworth asserted that any member who was opposed to this substitute was unworthy to hold a seat in the House. He paid his respects to the harangue delivered by Mr. House yesterday, and made a number of capital hits on the Democratic party and its champion of reform, the sage of Gramercy Park. Mr. Hostetter tried to have the House or order the previous question on his bill, but falled.

There is one feature of this remarkable bill to which it may be well to call attention. Under its provisions any soldier of the late wine who has a pension claim filed and awaiting action, will be has been sone by Secretary Shemoney for legitimate election expenses or if he pead the forfeit his pension if the contributes any hole to forfeit his pension of the contributes any hole to forfeit his pension of the contributes any the best of veterans of the late who are voters. Most of these men are in the habit of voting as they fought and of working to secure the election of their candidates to effice. Here are 100,000 rensons why the Democrats in the House support Mr. Hostetter's bill.

DEBATE ON THE VEST BILL.

A MENORIAL FROM THE INDIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE. In TRIBURGIAN TRIBUS CALLS OUT AN EARNEST DISCUSSION TRIBUS CA

"The market" referred to in this testimony is the American market, because no other market re-

John Douglass, pan-boiler on the same estate, and Angustus Perry, his assistant, give substantially similar testimony.

On the Lagrange estate, the second one examined, mother method of producing dark sugar was resorted to, as is shown from the following extract from the testimony of Joseph Carter:

from the testimony of Joseph Carter:

Whenever I have made dark sugar I have n'ways used double the quantity of time I use in making clear sugar. The quantity of lime does not increase the size of the crystal. Rapidity of boiling does not add or take from the color of the sugar; it only affects the size of the grain. The color is caused by the quantity of lime, and this use of lime is regulated by the manner in which the raw fatce subsides: * * In the dark sugar made the other day, the dark color is naively attributable to the quantity of lime, and not to the impurities that were left in the sugar. It is true that he making clear sugar every effort is made to zer rid of the impurities, in order to clear the color of the sugar, and, therefore, it may be thought thus leaving the impurities in the juice of which dark sugar is made helps to give it a dark color, but this is not so. It is the excess of lime which gives that color.

gives that color. In commenting on this testimony Judge French

says:

It is proper for the Department here to suggest that its cone usion that sugars are artificially colored in Demetrara was reached through satisfactory evidence long before the report of this Commission was received, and upon evidence which was satisfactory to the Court and jury in the trial at Esitimore. It is sufficient to say here that its conclusions are confirmed by the evidence furnished by the Commission. It is the cutef purpose of the present presentation of the case, however, to inform the authorities of British Ginana through the British Minister, that the evidence submitted to their commission shows that on the Emmore estate especially, and presumably upon other estates in that country, the practice prevails of artificially coloring sugar which renders such sagar liable to seizure and forfeiture, if knowingly imported into the United States, with the intent to pass it through the Custom House as of an apparent color darker than its true color.

CARELESS LEGISLATION IN THE HOUSE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The House held a seesion this evening to consider individual pension bills. About ninety members, less than one-third of the full house, were in their seats. Notwithstanding the fact that much less than a quorum was present a number of bills were taken up and passed. There was more or less discussion, but none which touched the merits of any particular bill under dis-cussion. Most of the bills passed were reported by the same members of the committees whose bills were put through at the evening session last Thurs-

day.

The proceedings to-night afford strong confirma-tion of the helief that the mode which has been adopted by the house, in disposing of such cases, is open to great abuse.

A BANKRUPT LAW DESIRED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Congress continues to receive petitions and memorials asking for the enactment of a National bankrupt law. To-day Mr. Morton were ded in the House the petition of

Messrs. Low, Harriman & Co., Lewis Brothers & Co., and forty other mercantile firms of New-York, praying for the passage of such a law.

CONFIRMATIONS. Washington, March 10 .- The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 10.—The President sent the following nominations to the Scuate to-day:

Supervisors of the Coass-John Henry Thomas, for the Second District of Ohio; Henry A. Towne, for the Fourth District of Chio; Charles P. Jahwin, for the Pitth District of Property of the Coasses P. Jahwin, for the Pitth District of Alabama; William W. Hicks, to the District of Fiorital James S. Eurton, for the First District of Massissiph; Francis M. Chriscom, for the Second District of Aramsas.

M. Chriscom, for the Second District of Aramsas.

M. Chriscom, for the Second District of Aramsas.

Providents in the Native Par Inspector Contibert P. Walace, of the District of Columbia, to be a Par Inspector; Paymaster Ambrose J. Clarke, of Wes Vark, to be a Pay Inspector; Paymaster Joseph B. Murdiock, of Nassachusetts, to be a Lieutenant; Enseen Edmund B. Underwood, of New York, to be a Masser; Midshimman Willam S. Henry, of the District of Columbia, to be an Kasjin. Collector of Custams John L. Haynes, for the Oiste of Clarken, Samuel G. Bedwell, at Vanos Cilis, Miss., to be a Pestmaster.

THE CALIFORNIA CRISIS.

MAYOR KALLOCH SCOUTS ALL ALARM-PRESS OPIN-

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.-Mayor Kalloch is sucd a proclamation walch will be published by

lately sexed by the railroad company, having been referred to Judge Stevens, of the State Court of Kansas,

NEW-ORLEANS, March 10 .- In the matter of the New-Orleans, March 10.—In the matter of the petition of the American Union Telegraph Company, filed in the suit pending in the United States Court, to foreclose the mortgage on the New-Orleans and Mobile Railroad, and praying that the Court would allow the American Union Company to build a line allow the American Union Company to build a line allow the petition, and authorized the telegraph Company to prosecute any suit or legal proceeding of expropriation against the tradees and recoivers to establish any right which they might have under the law, OLATIO, Kan, March 10.—In the District Court of the Fourth District of Kanass, Judges Stechens to-day, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Kanass Pacific Company, held the injunction in favor of the Western Union Telegraph Company valid.

BISMARK, March 10.-The first mail received Twenty possengers also reached here everland.

The letter mail brought condsted of fourteen full poneaus. About three tors of papers are still on the train, which, ewing to the sold lie on the track, is not expected this week. Once clear, and the Northern

is not expected this week. These clear, and the Sorthern
Parific will have no more traible.
The chiracis are short of provisions, and are being supplied by Con unsatoners at Fort Lucedin. There is not a pound of flour in the city. The damage to business is very great.

THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC TROUBLES.

CINCINNATI, March 10 .- At a meeting of the directors of the Musical Festival Association this after-noon, the resignation of George Ward Nichols, presi-For " Theodore Thomas's Decision" see Fifth Page.

BULLION STOLEN AND REGAINED.

CHEVENNE, Wy., March 10.-Bullion estimaed at about \$200,000 was stolen from the Union Pacific xpress office at Sidney, Neb., to-day,

A telegram from Spiney, just received, states that the treas we has been recovered, except \$13,000. It was tound under a pite of coal near the Union Pacific track, where a trackman has seen the robbers concent some

JOEL PARKER NOT TO BE CONFIRMED.

TRENTON, March 10.-The Senate then went to executive session and considered the nomination of the Hon. Joel Parker for the Supreme Bench. The Republican members aggred to send a polite communication to the Governor, asking him to reconsider his nonlination of the Hon. Joel Parker.

KATE FIELD IN BOSTON.

Boston, March 10.-Miss Kate Field apmusical monologue "Eyes and Ears in London." Jurge and fashionable audience was present and the entertainment was a great success. peared at Horricultural Hall this evening in her new

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. THE O'LEARY-WESTON CONTEST.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The score at 9 o'clock his morning was O'Leary 214; Weston, 199.

THE BUCHOLZ TRIAL ENDING. BRIDGEFORT, Coon., March 10.—In the Rucholz rial to day Schulte's will was real and the defence closed. RILLED BY FALLING COAL POTTSVILLE, Penn., March 10.—Patrick Lawler was killed to day at West Lelugh Colliery, Mahaney City, by a fall of top coal. He leaves a family.

A fall of top coal. He leaves a family.

ALLENTOWN, Penu., March 10.—The property of the Lebich State Company was sold by the sheriff this afternoon to Alexander Wilson, of Easton, for \$37,200.

THE WALKING MANIA.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 10.—Harriman, Guyon, Hart and Panchon are here, and will start in the fifty hours go as you please pedestrian context which begins to-morrow. WOOL SEIZED.

MONTREAL, March 10.—The American customs authorities have selected a large quantity of wool from Montreal to points on the American border, for alleged false appraisement.

praisement.

AN INDIAN AGENT LOST.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 10.—It is reported here that Colone MacDonad, Indian Agent at Quappelle, perished in a snow storm, west of shoat Lake, while on his way to Winnipeg on leave of absence.

CLEARED OF ONE CHARGE.

New-Oblems, March 10.—In the case of Milton Benner, cashier of the late Citizens' Savings Rank, charged with the embeziencent of \$2.900 of the depests of the bank, the District-Attories' to day abandoned the prosecution. Beinner is still under indictment charged with wiffur concealment of facts.

offacts. DOUBLE TRIAL FOR MURDER.

DE KALB, Miss., March 10.—The case against Virgiland Hoaston Gally, in the Circuit Court of Kemper County, for the morder of John P. Gilmer, was taken up Monday. The special venue of seventy-dive that had been sum moned and the two petit juries were exhausted; only two jurymen have been obtained, both negroes.

THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR,

WHAT A SANGUINE SUPPORTER OF SECRETARY SHERMAN EXPECTS-KELLY HEADQUARTERS IN

man, thinks that there will be 314 Sherman votes Washington, March 10 .- The President sent at Chicago. The Kelly Democrats have already opened headquarters here. Eurther returns as to the New-Jersey elections have been received.

HOW PENNSYLVANIA WILL VOTE. A TALK WITH GOVERNOR HOYT-THE EFFECT OF

THE INSTRUCTIONS TO DELEGATES. Governor Hoyt, of Penusylvania, was found group of Colorado silver mine operators at the St. James

it is important that he should have the vote tof Pennsylvania in the Convention he will get the unit rule, however. These instructions were not un derstood to have much stemificance as bearing upon the

THE NOMINATION AT CHICAGO.

"What strength do you credit Secretary Sherman with in the several States?" he was asked.

"I give him the following votes, and from all the information I can gather be will receive more rather than a less number of votes in the Convention: Massachuseits, 20 votes; Connecticut, 10; New Jersey, 8; Oilo, 48; Indiana, 10; Minnesota, 8; the various States of the South, 170, Total, 314 votes.

"This leaves General Grant in a decided minority if you concede that Senator Blaine has much strength."
"Of course. The fight is practically between Blaine and Shorman. Blaine will receive most of his support from the East and West."

and shorman. Blaine will receive most of his support from the East and West."

"What votes do you give General Grant ?"

"He has already the votes of New-York and Pennsylvania, 70 and 58 respectively. He will receive 20 votes from Himols and about 70 from the South and elsowhere. This gives him a total of 218 votes. He may receive a few more, but I do not believe Le will. I have given him a liberal estimate. The fact is that the "Grant boom "has already begun to die away. The pseuliar efforts made to secure the delegations from New-York and Pennsylvania, although successful, were almost equivalent to defeat, and have done much to break down the movement for Grant. They furnished evidence that there is not the strong and overwhelming freeing for Grant that many supposed. The fact is that the fight, as I have already said, is narrowing fixed down to Sherman and Bialne. Of course it is understood that if General Grant is not nominated on the first ballot he cannot receive the nomination."

"What about Washburne !"

ceive the nomination."

"What about Washburne I"

"He is probably the second choice of Grant's friends.
But I hardly think he will be seriously placed in the
race. His letter, declaring that Grant is his choice
first, last and all the time, has virtually killed whatever
chance he may have had."

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1880.

OUTLOOK FOR THE CAMPAIGN. A TALK WITH GOVERNOR HOYT OF PENNSYLVANIA ABOUT THE UNIT RULE AND INSTRUCTIONS-

Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, said yesterday that he had always held that the unit rule and instructions in a State convention only bound delegates at-large. The district delegates were free to vote as their constituents might wish. He believed that many men who voted for the Grant instructions at Harrisburg believed that these would not tie up the delegation. A prominent Republican of this city, who is an earnest supporter of Secretary Sherman, thinks that there will the 314 Sherman votes.

(Rep.), William H. Harrison (Rep.); Milburn, E. T. Whittinghouse (Rep.), E. S. Benwick (Rep.) Frederick W. Morris (Dem.). Thomas Beamon (Dem.); Fast Orange, Eins O. Doremus, Rep.), James Peck (Rep.); West Orange, William N. Williams (Dem.); Harrison Whittingham (Dem.); South Orange, James Fek (Rep.); West Orange, William N. Williams (Dem.), In Union County, New-Providence elects a Citizens' ticket, mastly Greenbackers and Democrats; Westneld elects Miller (Rep.) for Freeholder, the other officers elected being mostly Republicans.

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[In Union County, New-Providence (Rep.), Milliam H. Harrison (Rep.), Language Pek Whittingham (Rep.), Milliam H. Harrison (Rep.), Milliam H. Harrison (Rep.), Milliam H. Har

" I see you are quoted in a Penusylvania paper," said the reporter, " as saying that the unit rule is not bind- TRIBUNE reporter that it was folly to pay 40 cents an

last Saturday and a reporter printed a part of the talk | many of too applicants declined to accept work when

Do you think Grant will get the solid vote of Penn-

were the weapons used to win the local fight for leader

VIEWS OF A VERY SANGUINE SUPPORTER OF SEC-RETARY SHERMAN-HE EXPECTS 314 SHERMAN

VOTES. A prominent Republican who is a warm admirer of Secretary Sherman, yesterday expressed hun-self very freely with reference to the on look for Secre-

sale. "The triends of General Grant have all along de-ctared that he would get nearly the united yete of the South. They know that is not the advices are that at least fifteen of the entire delegation of twenty will be for Sherman. Postmaster-General certain that the entire delegations from Kentucky and Tennessee will be for Sherman. Beth Virgum and West Virginia are known to be solid for him, and there is a strong probability hat South Corolina and Alabama will also send united Sherman delegations. Texas will be divided between Sherman and Grant and Louisiana may be, although we hope to carry the entire delegation for Sherman There will be a hard fight in that State. The withdrawal of the nomination of Pinchback will make the centest more intense,"

KELLY HEADQUARTERS ALREADY OPEN. The Democratic State Committee of the John Kelly wing of the Democracy has taken rooms on the second floor of No. 23 Park-row. The front room is intended for the reception of visitors. In the rear is a room equally large, which is used for the mailing of documents. Apparently the committee has taken a lesson from the manner in which Governor Thiden has conducted his eampaigns. Already documents have been sent to persons in all parts of the State. The chairman of the General Committee is Nathaniel C. Moak. The Executive Committee is composed of Augustus Schell, Orlando B. Fotter, John H. Strahan, John H. Money, John H. Colby, Win, W. Wright, Anthony Berrett, Stephen T. Alnott, and Edwin T. Weod. All parts of the State are represented on the committee, and some of the members are in attendance each day. The rooms are intended as a headquariers for the Democrats who come to the city. They can drop in and talk over political matters. Considerable correspondence is received from various parts of the state. Most of the visitors declare their hostility to the renomination of Governor Tilden. rear is a room equally large, which is used for the

holders by two. The Board will stand-Republicans 23; Democrats, 16; Liberal, 1. Belleville elects for Free holders, John Eastwood (Dem.), Henry B. Merchbook (Rep.); Bloomfield, Thomas McGowan (Rep.), James C. Beach (Rep.); Clinton, David S. Smith (Dem.), E. W. Durant (Rep.); Caldwell, Marcus Y. Baldwin (Rep.), Mahlon Speer (Dem.); Franklin, Seffrine Daily (Rep.) Charles Underhill [Rep.]; Livingstone, Moses E. Halsey (Rep.), William H. Harrison (Rep.); Montelair, M. W.

For other Political News see Second Page.

STRIKERS STILL PERSISTENT. THE LONGSHOUEMEN HOLDING OUT-CABINET-MAK-

ERS HOPEFUL OF CARRYING TREIR POINT. The 'longshoremen employed at Pier No. 3, North River, and Watson's Pier, Brooklyn, by Alexandre's Havana Line, are on a strike against the reduction of wages to 30 cents an hour at the Brooklyn North Ever pier provided the old rate be main-tained in Brooklyn, because they are changed hour in Brooklyn while the men on the North River

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The think the flori blow should be strick at the party common to the party common to the party common to the party common to the party.

The think the flori blow should be strick at the people at home because they believed they would amount to nothing so far a string upon to the party.

The think the flori blow should be strick at the problem of the people.

What will be the people at home because they believed they would amount to nothing so far a string upon to the people.

What will be the people with the sand Lot crowd, and concided as follows: I better the party common to have it, inside the law if we can—outside if we must. It is also denources the Mayor's problemation as an insult to the people.

OLATHE, Kan, March 10.—The question involved in the linjunction applied for by the Western the work of the properties and the same them the same them the same thing with your New York without regard to expany restaming the Kansas Pacine Baircad Company who will be called for at once.

The intellegant company restaming the Kansas Pacine Baircad Company w

MR. PARNELL AGAIN IN NEW-YORK.

HIS PRIENDS GREET BIM AT THE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT-A SPEECH FROM THE AGITATOR-AR-EANGEMENTS FOR HIS DEPARTURE TO-DAY.

The Parnell Reception Committee met last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to make arrangements for a farewell to Mr. Paraell, who arrived in the city at result at Chicago at the time they were adopted. They 10 o'clock last night, and who will sail by the Baltie this afternoon at 4 o'clock. His friends are invited to be at the dock of the White Star Line at 3 o'clock, and as many of the delegates from societies and others as can be accommodated will be taken aboard the steambuat Laura M. Starin, which will accompany the steamer town the bay. A detachment of the 69th Regiment w

Those present at the meeting of last night, among n a body to the Grand Central Depot, where they re-cived Mr. Parnell with cheers, and escorted him to the

I wish to return my thanks for the boner you have dene me in coming to meet my. At this late hour I did not expect to see so many. I am glad to see that New-York is awake and alive, for I had begun to fore that some of you were usleep. I regret that my duty calls me back to Ire land just as my work was beginning. I say beginning, because it is impossible to traverse this creat country in a short time. But I hope after the general election at home, to return and finish my work. What we have thus far accomplished is this: We have travelled 10.000 miles; visited sixty-two clies; and collected \$200.000, of which \$130.000 has already reached I tecland. Everywhere we went, the cause we represented was received with enthusiasm; and even at wavelie statlens deputations ned us at the train with addresses and hooptrality. I see everywhere an interest

After the meeting had adjourned Mr. Parnell feld a Tribune reporter that he should return to America as soon as possible after the election. He expected the result of the election would give the Home result of the election women give members in Rulers a gain of at least twenty members in Parliament. He left conflict of his own election. He thought that the coming Parliament must without tail pass some measure with reference to Irish affairs. He said that about \$25,000 had been collected in America for purely political use in Irishad, all of which had been remitted; but he did not know how any of it had been expended.

A MANIAC'S SUICIDE.

BAKER CUIS HIS THROAT IN THE B-LIEF THAT

HE HAS KILLED HIS WIFE. A man about forty years old, decently dressed, of middle height, and wearing beavy beard, entered Rupp's bakery, at No 462 Ninth-ave., early yesterday morning and asked a girl at the counter if there was a yard back of the store. Before she could reply a customer entered and the man, with a frightened look, ran through the store into the yard at the rear and thence into the baking-room in the basement. There he saw Mr. Rupp and asked him excitedly for a knife. See ing one lying on a hench he moved toward

ing one lying on a hench he moved toward it, but a son of Mr. Rapp coming in at the moment intercepted him. The stranger then covered in a corner and exclaimed: "Have you come for me! I killed her. I did it."

The man was then put into the street, and at once or an into Philip Fleischner's shoe store, and seizing a unite from a bench, drew it across his throat outing a fearful deep and wide gash. He fell at once to the floor, and the lair med shoemaker sprang to the door, calling lustily for the police. Officer McDermott came in, and an ambiliance came from the Roosevelt Hospital. On his way tuther the wounded man murmured: "I killed her—I killed her." Whom asked whom he had killed, he could only say, "My wife, in Carlstopher-st.—this morning." He died in half an hour, and remained through the day without identifies.

have been sent to persons in all parts of the State. The chairman of the General Committee is Nathanalel C. Moak. The Executive Committee is composed of Augmatus Schell, Orlando B Potter, John H. Straham, John H. Mooney, John H. Colby, Win. W. Wright, Anthony Burrett, Stephen T. Ainott, and Edwin the Committee, and some of the members are in attendance each day. The rooms are intended as a headquanters for the Democrats who come to the city. They can drop in and talk over political matters. Considerable correspondence is received from various parts of the State. Most of the visitors declare their hostility to the renomination of Governor Tilden.

LOCAL ELECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY. REPUBLICAN GAINS IN FESSEX COUNTY.

The Township elections in Essex County resulted in a number of gains for the Republicans, who has ease their representation in the Board of Free-

THE BRITISH CONTEST.

AN ACTIVE CANVASS BEGUN.

APPEALS MADE BY THE LIBERAL LEADERS-THE LAND QUESTION MADE A LEADING ISSUE IN

IRELAND. The campaign in the United Kingdom is being conducted with great vigor. Lord Hartington has ssued a manifesto for the Liberals, and Mr. Forster has also replied to Lord Beaconsfield's electoral appeal. Both the Conservatives and Liberals enter on the contest with high hopes. Mr. Shaw, the Home Rule leader, repels Lord Beaconsfield's assumption that he seeks the dismemberment of the Empire, and calls for land reform.

THE BRITISH CAMPAIGN.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK-PARTY MANIFESTOES. The Stock Exchange showed the effect of the approaching dissolution of Parliament yesterday in a sharp decline in consols and most home securities on

tures of the candidates will aggregate over £2,090,000, which amount must mainly be withdrawn from London and sent to the provinces. There was a severe panic in water stocks, as a dissolu-

the theory that a general election means an increased demand for money. It is calculated that the expendi-

There was a severe panle in water stocks, as a dissolu-tion of Parliament is a practiceal abandonment of the bill introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, and the impression prevails that the announcement of the terms for the purchase of the water works in that bill has damaged, aimost beyond recovery, any chance of making a good harrant for the companies in future. Some shares fell nearly £50 from Monday's closting prices, and all left off yesterday at a re-lapse varying from £10 to £40.

A CLOSE CONTEST EXPECTED. Both the conservative and Liberal parties profess to be convinced of their success in the coming elections, but neither side claims to expect a very decided majority. The supporters of the Government admit that they are likely to lose a number of Scorch and Irish votes, but say that, after deducing all doubtful constituencies, they will retain a majority of from twenty to tharty.

The Laberals, on the other hand, seem in rood spirits, and appear confident of success. On all hands the prospect of an appeal to the constituencies seems to be regarded with a feeling of relief and satisfaction.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND. It is said that Mr. Shaw's address, summarized below, represents the tone to be adopted by his Home Rule followers. It is calculated that in Ireland seven Conservatives will lose their seats and be replaced by Home

followers. It is calculated that in Ireland seven Conservatives will lose their seats and be replaced by Home Rulers; that eight Conservatives will be replaced by Liberris, and that two Liberals will be replaced by Liberris, and that two Liberals will be replaced by Liberris, and that two Liberals will be replaced by Home Rulers. On the other hand, the several Home Rule contests will be watched narrowity, and where apportunity effect, a Conservative will be brought for ward. The Home Rulers count on returning with seventy votes, and the active section chims that thirty of these will support Mr. Parnell.

A telegram from Dubin saves; "There is much anxiety manifested on both sides as to the result of the conting elections in Ireland. None of the parties are feeling at all confident, out are rather apprehensive. The Conservatives, though strong in their valuen, took with much concern at their prospect in the North; and the Liberals, pure and simple, are still more alarmed at the aspect of affairs in the other provinces. The Home Rulers, never very cordially united, are disorganized, and in the absence of Mr. Parnell the party which, though small, seemed to be galuing the ascendant and to be more firmly bound together by a progressive policy, are as perplexed as the rest.

It is expected that there will be a general scramble, in which many scats will be lost and won by the different sections, according to the skill and energy with which the chances and opportunities of the occasion are taken advantage of, but the beilef is entertained by many shrewd observers that in the counties the more advanced section of Nationalists will obtain more strength, while in the botoughs a more moderate policy will find favor.

Mr. Dwyer Gray announces that he will not again offer himself to the electors of the County Tipperary. He is spoke of as a possible candidate in the city of Dublin, but his friends declare that he intends to relife from Parliament stogether.

Mr. William shaw, the Home Rule leader, has issued an active to the

basis through constitutional means. The address concludes as follows:

"There is another Irish question on which the Government has been more reactionary than others. I mean the land question. I call on the Irish people Narth and South to answer the insulting missive of the Prime Minister by returning an overwhelming majority at the coming election, pledged to the sertlement of the great vital National question; nledged to give ample inclittles for the creation of peasant proprietary wherever possible; to restore, defend and legalize tenant-right in Usiter, and extend it to the whole of freland. We must sink all inflor differences, put aside all personal feeling and lend every ouersy to effect this great object."

MR. FORSTER'S ADDRESS.

MR. FORSTER'S ADDRESS, The Right Hon. William E. Forster, one of the Liberal enders in the House of Commons, has issued an address to the electors of Bundford, in reply to Lord Beacons-

> THE LIBERAL MANIFESTO. LONDON, Wednesday, March 10, 1880.

The Marquis of Hartington has issued an address to the electors of Northeast Laucashire, which constitutes the manifesto of the Liberal party. In it he says:

No patriotic purpose is served by exaggreated language in describing the agritation for Rome Rule. I believe that demand impracticable, and, can idering that any concession thereto would be mischievous to the prosperity of all the three Kingdoms, I have consistently opposed it both when in office and in opposition and shall continue to do so. The Hone Rule agritation has excisted during the whole of this Parimment. The Government has hitherto treated it with indifference, if not indulgence. be manifesto of the Liberal party. In it he says:

crament has intherto treated it with indifference, it not indigence.

The attempt to reawaken national autmostices by a description of dangers worse than pesitience and famine appears imnecessary and unvise. The agriculon imas be met, not by pusitional exaggrestion imas be met, not by pusitional exaggrestion, but by firm, consistent resistance, combined with proof that importal Parihament is withing to grant every transmable and just demand of the 17th for equal laws and institutions.

The Liberal party can offer no special favor to any class or interest; it can only undertake that, while upholating the power of the Empire, securing the safety of our own constry and maintaining its possessions, they will energy in no policy of disturbance or uncalled-for amexation.

Such policy will, in our opinion, best promote the

inneration.

Such potter will, in our opinion, best promote the greatness and prospecity of the whole country and secure the wolfare of every section of the community. FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Wednesday, March 10, 1880.

Three-fourths of Nevesinje, Herzegoving, was destroved by fire yesterday. The fire originated accidentally. Mr. Grissel, who was recently committed to Newzate

on the vote of the House of Commons, will be released as soon as Parliament has been dissolved. as soon as Parliament has usen dissolved.

The Republique Française declares that antagonism between the Sona e and the Chamber of Deputies has recommenced, and that the Senate must be saved, in spite of itself, from the consequences of its action.

The Dublin Mansion House Committee says it has great reason to fear that the destitution is likely to inrease. The experiences of former famines have

shown that the time of the worst trial is usually in the months of May, June, July and a part of August.

A great fire occurred on Manday at the weaving works in Moscow. The entire building was destroyed.
Twenty four persons were burned to death and twenty-nine injured.

At a meeting of the bureaus of the various groups of the Left in the French Chamber of Deputies, to-day, it was resolved that nothing less than the passing of Article Seven in its entirety could be accepted by the Left, and that an interpellation be addressed to the Government in the Chamber.

ANNAPOLIS POST OFFICE ROBBERY. BALTIMORE, March 10 .- Detective Hender-

on, of the Post Office Department, brought to this city

this evening Major W. O. Bigelow, Postmaster at

Annapolls, charged with having hypothecated in New-York postage stamps to the amount of about \$4.800 belonging to the United States. There is no charge of having robbed the Post Office of that city against him. He is held in charge of the detectives to-night, and will have a hearing to-morrow before Commissioner Rogers. CONSPIRATORS CONVICTED. TRENTON, N. J., March 10 .- The jury in the

Lewis will conspiracy case have returned a verdict of

guilty as to all of the conspirators, but recommending Bradford to the mercy of the Court. A NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10 .- After Monday

published as a morning instead of an evening news-